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sular authorities, must accept such passengers at a uniform rate of 2 lires a day, including food. Steamships of less than 1,000 tons burden must be prepared to take 10 such returning Italians at the price stated, and 1 additional passenger for every additional 200 tons burden, or fraction thereof.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Hygiene of bacteriological laboratories in France.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 10, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report: A report has been rendered by the commission composed of representatives of the French ministry of public instruction detailed to make an investigation of measures to preserve students and the public from dangers resulting from research in bacteriological laboratories. Hygienic conditions to be observed in laboratory work are prescribed in detail. From their official source, the recommendations are more or less mandatory. In the report it is recommended that all persons doing bacteriological work be obliged to wear aprons covering all their garments, and that the aprons be renewed at each sitting and disinfected prior to being sent to the laundry.

The use of cigarettes is prohibited during the time of research. This rule is insisted upon as being of the utmost importance, inasmuch as cigarettes deposited on laboratory tables are likely to become soiled with germs which may afterwards be conveyed to the mouth.

This rule relating to cigarettes is not made to apply to dissecting rooms in which the use of tobacco is, so to speak, necessary, to render endurable the odors arising from cadavers.

The commission in its report makes explicit recommendations regarding precautions to be taken in the inoculation of animals used for experiments. These animals should be isolated in metallic cages easily sterilized by fire or immersion, and should be incinerated immediately after death. All cultures that have served their use are to be destroyed by sterilization.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Plague in Naples*

[Cablegram.]

NAPLES, ITALY, *September 26, 1901.*

Eleven cases, 4 deaths suspected plague at Naples. \* \* \* Diagnosis confirmed by bacteriological examination—regulations observed.

EAGER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*